

# FROM FLORIDA.

St. Augustine, June 3, 1839.

Gen. Macomb's treaty is again ratified in the blood of our countrymen. On Wednesday night last, a party of Indians attacked the house of Mr. Ostein, at Alligator, on the road to Newnauville, killing Mr. Ostein, and wounding Mr. Simeon Dell, and Miss Ostein. On Saturday afternoon, a detachment of dragoons, brought in from Picolata, a free negro named Morris, taken up under some circumstances of suspicion, connected with the recent murder of Brocksbury, at Picolata.

It is however satisfactorily ascertained to have been the work of Indians, as the command which went in pursuit, followed their trail for several miles. The situation of the people of this Territory, is now infinitely worse, than it has ever been. A nominal treaty of peace is proclaimed—our citizens are murdered with impunity—and by the order of Gen. Macomb, if the Indian is met, on the road, the white man must give way. The position in which Gen. Macomb has left affairs, is a disgrace upon his fair escutcheon.—News.

From the Savannah Georgian.

**More Indian Butchery.**—We regret to find that the savages have not yet buried the hatchet in Florida but are still at their murderous work.

On yesterday we were favored with the perusal of a letter from a young lady in Florida to her uncle in this city, which is dated the 29th ult. and came by the Florida from Gary's Ferry. The letter states the evening previous, about sunset, a body of Indians surrounded the dwelling of Mr. James Ostein, at Alligator, and shot him near his stable. He was instantly killed. An uncle of the writers, Mr. Simeon Dell, who was in the stable made his escape to the house. A sister of Mr. Ostein was shot through the left side and arm, but Mrs. Dell and her children fled to the nearest neighbor's house.

Mr. Dell was now left in the house by himself, and seeing the Indians approaching, he picked up a stick, (as he had no gun,) and pulled open the door—the Indians then fled. On searching the house, however, he found a gun, when he returned to the door and fired at the savages, who had come up. They also fired and hit him in the left side above the breast. The shot entered the left shoulder blade, and was taken out on the 29th. Mr. Dell was doing well. One of the Indians had a white feather in his hand, and it was thought by the settlers, that they were a party which they had a fight with some time before, at a place called the Natural Bridge.

After the Indians left Mr. Ostein's they proceeded to the plantation of Asa Roberts, about a quarter of a mile from Mr. O's—that family hearing the report of guns had left for Mr. Zachariah Roberts place, where the Indians had followed, and destroyed all the poor people had, even taking their only horse.

It was thought that Mr. Dell had wounded one of the savages, by their taking the horse.

It is truly melancholy to record these atrocities—and that too when we had been led to expect that the war was indeed over. We fear no treaty can bind these wretches, and that extermination alone will stay their slaughtering—merciless arms.

\*So written; perhaps the name is Austin.

# FROM TEXAS.

New Orleans, June 5.—By the splendid steamship Cuba, which arrived yesterday morning from Galveston, we have received our regular line of papers from Houston, up to the 31st May. We publish below all that is of interest. The Cuba made her trip in 45 hours. She brought 64 cabin passengers.

From the following, which we copy from the Telegraph, it appears, that Texas has much yet to suffer from the hostile tribes of Indians on her borders. Years ago, pass before the citizens of that country can hold in peaceful possession a large portion of the richest lands in the Republic. We trust, however, that Texas may be more successful in her Indian wars, than the United States has been for the few past years.

On the morning of the 14th inst. a party of surveyors who were out surveying between Bear and Seguin, hearing the report of fire arms near their camp, returned to it, and found four of their companions wailing in their blood—one of them a Mexican of Bear, was still breathing, and on being resuscitated, stated that his companions had been attacked by a party of Mexicans and Indians, who were retreating from Matamoros with arms and ammunition for the hostile Indians.

The surveyors, on hearing this intelligence, immediately proceeded to Bear, and gave the alarm. A messenger was instantly despatched to Col. Burleson, who soon after the reception of the message, started in pursuit with two hundred men. Fortunately, however, in the mean-time Capt. Andrews, being out with his company of dragoons, discovered the trail of the enemy, about five miles west of Austin. He instantly started in pursuit, but after crossing the Colorado he became tired, and he was unable to proceed. His lieutenant, James O. Rice, with several men, continued on the trail, and overtook them in the evening, on the St. Gabriel, about 15 miles from Austin. Finding the hostile party consisted of only about thirty Mexicans and Indians, they attacked and routed them almost instantly. Three of the Mexicans were killed on the ground, among them was their leader, Manuel Flores, all their baggage was captured, including about three hundred pounds of powder, and a large quantity of lead, part of which was in balls and shot, and part in bars. One hundred and fourteen horses and mules were also captured. Among the papers found with the Indians are many important documents, containing the correspondence between the chiefs of the hostile tribes, and the chiefs of the Kiapapoo and Cod-do, to Big Muck and to Bowles of the Cherokees, and one to the Chief of the Seminoles from Gen. Canalejo.

In these letters Canalejo requests the Chiefs to follow implicitly the directions of Manuel Flores, in the war against Texas—assures them that he will aid them and assist them with the necessary supplies of ammunition; he also states that they shall hold quiet possession of the lands they may recover from the Texans; and concludes by cautioning them to place no reliance upon the "hungry adventures of Texas," who he declares, are determined to drive them from the graves of their forefathers, and "will not cease to oppress and rob them while the streams continue to run or the grass continues to grow." It is evident from the tenor of these letters, that Canalejo is ignorant of the character and resources of the different hostile tribes of Texas, and of the situation of the country claimed by them. His object evidently was to incite all the disaffected Indians to renewed hostilities, rather for the purpose of annoying our citizens, than with the expectation that they will be enabled to make any serious impression upon the country. It does not appear that he has cognizance of any extensive combination of the hostile tribes against this country, and what is singular, the Towash, Camanche, Wacoos, Keachins and Ironies are not mentioned in these letters. Most of the communications are directed to the Indian tribes of the United States, offering inducements for them to remove to this country, and conveying the assurance that they shall hold it by right of conquest, should they be successful. We rejoice that the executive has taken prompt measures to acquaint the cabinet at Washington of these treacherous and dastardly attempts of Mexico, to instigate the Indians of our sister Republic to commence an exterminating war upon our borders. We sincerely trust, that government will adopt efficient measures to restrain the refractory tribes, which it is believed are now concentrating on the western border of Arkansas, and confine them within their respective sectional limits.

Dr. James H. Starr has been appointed Secretary of the Treasury.

The Telegraph says, "We regret to state, that the proceedings of the Auditor's Court have not been interrupted by the Executive." It concludes by saying—"The members of the Board, are actually doing more mischief than any other class of men in the republic."



# Charlotte:

Thursday, June 20, 1839.

We regret to learn that the Chinch Bug is doing, and has done considerable damage to the Oats and Wheat, some fields being nearly destroyed, and in some instances where the Wheat has been cut they have attacked the Corn. The Oats were injured very much by the drought and the Bug will cut the crop very short.

The Richmond Whig states that Andrew Lawson, a sterling and unflinching Whig, is elected in Logan, and the Whig list is increased to 83 on joint ballot, only one less than last year. But even if the Bath member is taken off and placed with the Conservatives, the Whigs will have 79. The final result will be as follows:

	Whigs.	Cons.	Adv.
In the Senate,	12	3	17
In the House,	67	10	57
	79	13	71

The next Congress.—The Alexandria Gazette makes the following statement of the political aspect of the next Congress:

The political character of the next Congress may now be regarded as decided. The House stands thus, so far as the elections have proceeded:

	Whig.	V. B.	Whig.	V. B.
17 States before published,	82	78	65	93
Virginia,	9	12	8	13
	91	90	73	106

V. B. majority in the last Congress in 18 States, 33

Whig majority in same now, 1

Nett Whig gain, 34

The following States are yet to choose, and their representatives stood thus in the last Congress:

	Whig.	V. B.
Alabama,	2	3
Indiana,	6	1
Kentucky,	12	1
Maryland,	5	3
N. Carolina,	8	6
Rhode Island,	2	0
Tennessee,	10	3
Mississippi,	2	0
	47	17

RECAPITULATION.

	Whig.	V. B.
Already elected,	91	90
States to choose,	47	17
	138	107

To secure a majority in the House, the V. B. party must gain sixteen members clear.

Col. Rice's Reception in Mexico.—The New Orleans Bulletin of the 31st ult. says: "It may be within the recollection of our readers that a short time ago, Col. B. was sent from Texas as Minister or Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Mexico. The following letter from the Vera Cruz Censor will show what kind of a welcome the ambassador of the single star received:

We do not know which most to admire, the audacity of those brigands in sending us their pedlar, (merchants,) to ask us to allow them the quiet and peaceful possession of their robbery, or the answer the commandant general gave to the individual who apprized him of the arrival of this Quixotic ambassador. From the tenor of the reply, it appears that if he lands he will be accompanied with lodgings at the prison. Nevertheless, the supreme government will designate what definitely ought to be done. The commandant says he is not aware of the existence of a nation called the republic of Texas, but only of a horde of adventurers in rebellion against the laws of the Government of the Republic."

Advices from Jamaica to the 8th inst. received at Havana, say that the sugar cane fields are entirely abandoned, and more than one half of the crops will be lost. On the coffee plantations, where the labor is less arduous, the planters have succeeded in retaining the greater part of their negroes.—Chas. Cour.

General Post Office.—The corner stone of the new edifice intended for the General Post Office, on Seventh and E. streets, Washington, was laid on the 25th ult., in presence of the President and heads of Departments. Upon a plate, affixed to the corner stone, was the following inscription: General Post Office United States, Founded 1775. Building destroyed by fire 1836. Rebuilt fire-proof 1839—together with the names of the chief officers of government, at the time of rebuilding the edifice.—ib.

Adventurous Voyage.—An iron Steam Boat called the Robert Stockton, of only thirty-five Tons burthen, arrived at New York on 28th May from London. She is 71 ft. long and 10 ft. beam, and is intended as a canal boat. She did not use her engine on the voyage at all, but sails instead.—Wil. Chron.

The New York Gas Light Company have given orders for the manufacture of a splendid service of plate, to weigh 694 ounces, which is designed as a complimentary present to William W. Fox, Esq. President of the Company.

# COINAGE AT THE MINT DURING THE MONTH OF MAY, 1839.

In Eagles,	\$147,780
In Half Eagles,	324,560
In Quarter Eagles,	37,592
	\$509,932

Col. Dowling is elected to Congress in Florida by a majority of 590 over his competitor, Baltzell.

Beat this who can.—We understand a Strawberry was gathered from the garden of Mr. Jas. Winston, on Church Hill, measuring upwards of five inches in circumference. It was the Wilnot Superb Strawberry, and said to be the largest ever raised in Virginia.—R. Whig.

Mr. Van Buren is expected to attend a political Convention of Van Buren Young Men in the State of New York on the 25th July.

The Connecticut Legislature adjourned on the 7th instant sine die.

The late Gen. Lenoir.—We have received from an esteemed friend, but too late for insertion this week, an interesting Memoir of the Life and Revolutionary Services of the late Gen. Lenoir. It shall appear in our next.—Raleigh Register.

The Slaves wrecked on the Bahama Islands.—A letter, evidently from an authentic source, in Washington, is published in the last Richmond Enquirer, in which it is stated that Mr. Stevenson, our Minister in London, has succeeded in making an arrangement with the British Government, by which it is stipulated that the value of the slaves shipwrecked, some eight or ten years ago, upon the Bahama Islands, shall be paid to the claimants. The letter says "This, if true, (and there is no reason to doubt it) is not only important as regards the individual claimants, but equally so in a national point of view, as it establishes a great and important principle. The arrangement is said to do ample justice to the claimants, as it secures to them the full value of their property, with interest. The arrangement secures to the claimants nearly \$500 a piece for their slaves, including men, women and children—more than was ever allowed on any former occasion by the British Government."

Unprecedented Travelling.—Two British Officers of the Royal Artillery, were on parade with their battalion on Friday two weeks, at Woolwich Eng. (some miles on the eastern side of London,) and dining yesterday with one of their countrymen at Belzhoover's Hotel, in Baltimore. They came by the Great Western.

A Noble Gift.—We learn that the late Miles R. Burke, of this city, directed, by his will, that the balance of his estate should be equally divided between the Orphan Asylum Society and the New York Institution for the Blind. The executors, Messrs. Robert Gracie, Curtis Buiton, and Geo. W. Strong, having closed the estate have paid over to these institutions the sum of thirty one thousand five hundred dollars, one half to each.—[N. Y. Daily Express.

Curious.—An official advertisement, in the Alexandria Gazette, gives notice that Charles Poor has applied to Judge Morsel for discharge from imprisonment under the insolvent act. It is well that a morsel should be found for the relief of the poor.

Dr. T. W. Dyott, the famous Free Banker, Druggist, &c., of Philadelphia, has been convicted of a fraudulent concealment or transfer of his property, after a protracted and harassing trial, which occupied nearly five weeks. Judge Conrad's Charge to the Jury fills a full page of the large Philadelphia papers. It appears that Dr. D. made over and smuggled away property to the amount of about three hundred thousand dollars, and defrauded his confiding creditors, including depositors in his Bank, holders of his 'Manual Labor' notes, &c., to about an equal amount.—Ral. Reg.

A Deposit.—About \$9,000 have been found near the plantation of Thos. Smith, Arkansas county, Tenn., consisting of \$10 counterfeit notes of the Fulton Bank, N. Y. and \$100 notes of the Marine Bank of Baltimore—the latter said to be old but well executed. They were in a tin box with parts of steel plates—How they came there no one knows.

New York, June 8. A cotton circular from Humphreys & Biddle, (Liverpool,) was ushered into Wall street yesterday, and created a great sensation. In this circular, the offer is to advance two-thirds on cotton at 14 cents per pound, and to hold it sufficient time to sustain present prices. This is done to support the cotton-growing interest against the Bank of England and the Manchester spinners, for "5 per cent. interest" and "short work" make cotton but a drug in the Liverpool market. It is stated that Humphreys & Biddle will take forward all the cotton in market on a two-thirds advance, and hold it till it can sustain itself against the European operations.

The news by the Great Western, of the depression in the cotton market, the attack upon American securities, and the rise of the rate of interest directed against American operations, was having a very gloomy effect upon the money market. The end of it all it was difficult to foresee, and serious failures were apprehended. Some power or other—Wall street says it is "the Monster," but of this there is no proof—has stepped into the market, and taking the great American staple upon its back, has defied John Bull to do his worst.

If the Bank of the United States has taken this responsibility there is much to be said for it, and much against. The interference of banks in mercantile operations is, as a principle, highly improper; but when, as in the case of the Bank of England, there is a direct attack upon the great staple of a nation, so as to exact from that nation its specie instead of its staple, a patriotic, if not a proper operation is performed by the power that meets foreign by domestic combination. The drain of bullion upon the Bank of England has compelled it for its own safety to try to turn the exchanges in favor of England, and it looks to America as having bullion to spare. "The Monster," chooses, it is stated to pay in cotton at present prices, and it offers to draw for any amount at 109.

Such a bold step as this, so characteristic of Mr. Biddle, if it be his, naturally excites the money circles. It is the great topic of talk today. The money market feels sensibly relieved. The cotton-holders are as happy as Kings. The stocks are so tickled that they hardly know where to stand, but they have all "jumped up," and "the Monster" (which never jumps) has taken a strike of one per cent. The fact is, the monsters of John Bull and Brother Jonathan are about to have a little fight, and the stocks have no doubt that Brother Jonathan's monster will carry the day.—Corres. Nat. Intel.

# THE COTTON MARKET.

We find the following paragraph in the New York Journal of Commerce of Friday, evening edition:

Relief to Cotton.—Circulars have been sent out by Beyer & Humphreys, of Philadelphia, offering to advance 11 1/2 cents per lb. on all cotton forwarded to the House of Humphreys & Biddle, with agreement that the cotton shall be held until the depression is over. They recommend that the Banks in the various sections of the cotton country should assist the holders to make out the difference between their advance and the cost. Agents have been sent out South to carry into effect the objects of the Circular. It is said the U. S. Bank is the backbone of the proposition."

A paragraph in the New York Express of the same date, denies the agency of the Bank in the affair. It says:

"There was a report in general circulation to-day that the U. S. Bank would loan \$10,000,000 as an advance on cotton. This story was probably got up for stock effect, as we find, from a source on which we place implicit confidence, that the Bank does not engage in any transactions of the kind.

"The story probably has originated from the fact that a circular has been put in circulation that Humphreys & Biddle, at Liverpool, would advance three-fourths of the value of all cotton shipped to them—and this to any amount—even the whole of the stock now here."

Since the above paragraphs were in type, we have received a copy of the Cotton Circular, which shall be published to-morrow. The New York American of Saturday afternoon says that the "immediate effect of its issue was to relax the contracted brows of cotton-holders, and to create an impression that relief would ensue to the money market. As it bears no signature, we took the pains to satisfy ourselves that Mr. S. V. S. Wilder is authorized and prepared to make the advances which it promises."—Baltimore American.

The New York Journal of Commerce, Saturday, 2 P. M. says:

"The Cotton Circular has produced no other effect on that article than to stay a further decline. Shippers who were buying a little before have withdrawn. Money stocks are a shade better. Our merchants are very much divided in opinion about the propriety and utility of the Circular. The holders of cotton in general like it."

Tennessee.—The "Madisonian" has a very encouraging letter from Tennessee, from "one of the most intelligent and reliable sources in the State," in relation to the prospects of the Whigs in the approaching Election. The gallant young Crockett, (Whig,) has already beaten one candidate off the course, and will distance all competition. Mr. Williams, (Whig,) in the 3d district, and Mr. Stone, (Whig,) in the 4th district, have no competitors. Mr. Bell, (Whig,) in the 7th district, will beat his opponent between 1200 and 1500 votes.—There is no prospect of the Administration electing more than three, (their present number,) out of the 13 Representatives to be chosen, and it is believed by many that the opposition will have the entire delegation.

Cannon, (Whig candidate for Governor,) will beat Polk at least 10,000—it is believed 15,000, and hoped upon strong evidence, that he will beat him 20,000 votes in the State.—Ral. Reg.

Cool Impudence.—Among those Administration Editors who have been most prominent in charging Abolition on the Whigs, stands the Editor of the Nashville (Tenn.) Union. The New Bedford Mercury offers to prove, if it is denied, that this Editor who now attacks the Whigs of Tennessee as Abolitionists, was, when the Editor of the New Bedford Gazette, a member of the Anti Slavery Society, attending its meetings, and taking part in its proceedings,

and that he was nominated by the Administration party in New Bedford as one of their candidates to the Legislature, on the sole ground that he was designated by the colored voters as the most acceptable to them, on account of his Abolition principles!—ib.

The American Anti Slavery Society, I see, is making a desperate effort to make the abolition cause the popular cause. The Executive Committee have issued an address, asking for a subscription of \$100,000 for the cause. Gerritt Smith has put his name down for ten thousand dollars, and has already remitted this sum to the Treasurer of the Society. Mr. Smith is the man who sends two Administration members to the next Congress from this State; his great influence and great exertions defeated the Whig candidates.—N. Y. Correspondence Nat. Intel.

# Davidson College.

The friends of this Institution will be pained to learn that the Rev. Mr. Phillips of our University, who was elected Professor of Mathematics by the Presbyteries of Concord, Morganton, and Bethel, declines accepting. In consequence of which, it becomes necessary to hold an election to fill that Professorship at an early day. At a meeting of the Board of Trustees at Davidson College on the 5th instant, it was Resolved, That a meeting of the above Pastories be called at Charlotte on the 24 Wednesday (the 10th) of July next, at the hour of 11 A. M., to elect a Professor, and to transact any other business in connexion with the Institution, which may claim their attention.

The Board of Trustees at their late meeting fixed on the 29th, 30th and 31st of July as the days for the examination of the young gentlemen. By direction of the Board of Trustees.

J. M. WILSON.

# French Burr Mill Stones For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Mill Stones in this State, by Messrs. Egerton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, I would here inform those wanting the same that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place. We warrant the article to be genuine; if it is not, we furnish a new pair in their stead.

C. J. ORRELL, Brick Buildings, Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1836. 455f

Refer to J. J. BLACKWOOD, Esq., Capt. WILLIAM COOK, Capt. WILL H. NEAL, P. S. All other kind of Commission or other business will have due attention. C. J. O.

# THOS. SANDFORD, Commission & Forwarding MERCHANT, WILMINGTON, N. C.

REFER TO MESSRS. E. L. & W. Winslow, John Husk & Son, Yarbrough & Ray, C. T. Haigh, June 12, 1837. E. W. Wilkings, C. J. Orrell, Joseph Baker, Curtis & Myrover, Fayetteville.

# E. WATERMAN, Commission Merchant, GEORGETOWN, S. C.

CONTINUES to do a general commission business at that place, and to receive and forward goods to the interior. His wharf has been extended, and his ware-houses enlarged, and his general accommodations for Storing and Shipping are equal to any in the State. June 10, 1839. 1460

# Medical Notice.

DOCTORS STEPHEN FOX and his son CHARLES J. FOX having associated themselves in the

# Practice of Medicine,

offer their services to the citizens of Charlotte and the surrounding country. The former may be found at his residence, 11 miles from Charlotte, and the latter at his shop in the village, formerly occupied as a law office by the late Franklin L. Smith, Esq. June 17, 1839. 455f

N. B. All those indebted to the subscriber, by Note or Book Account, are requested to make immediate payment. STEN. FOX.

# NOTICE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust to me given by David Cowan, for purposes therein mentioned, I will offer for sale, on Saturday, the 13th day of July next, at his residence in this county, the following property, viz:

- 1 Bay Horse, 13 head of Cattle & Hogs,
- 2 or 3 Beds and Furniture,
- 1 full set of Carpenter's Tools,
- 2 Rifle Guns, one of which is very fine,
- CORN and Fodder,
- All his household and Kitchen Furniture,
- 2 or 3 ploughs and gearing.

—ALSO— All his right, title and interest in and to the estate of the late George Waddell, dec'd. Terms made known on the day of sale. JOHN M. WILSON, Trustee. Mecklenburg co., June 17, 1839. 1455

# Trust Sale.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust, to me executed, by Isaac F. Alexander, for certain purposes therein mentioned, I will expose to public sale, on the 10th of July next, the Plantation 2 1/2 miles east of Charlotte, on which the said Alexander resides. —ALSO— Household and Kitchen Furniture, Stock and other articles. Terms made known on the day of sale. IRA A. PARKS, Trustee. June 15, 1839. 1457

# ATTENTION! Independent Greys.

YOU are commanded to appear at the Court-House in Charlotte, on Saturday, the 23d instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., armed and equipped in accordance with the Constitution of the Company. By order of the Captain. F. M. ROSS, O. S. June 18, 1839.

